in Western Pennsylvania.

RIOTERS TRIED TO CAPTURE WORKS

Were Driven Off With Powder and Ball.

EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 4 .- At the Mayfield and Donnelly plants of the McClure Coke Company, on the Mt. Pleasant branch, was the scene of a pitched battle about 10:30 today. The rioters had assembled in large numbers and were parading about the Forks with colors flying. The men were working both on the yards and in the pit

one Hungarian fell mortally wounded. The invaders turned and fied, carrying their wounded companion with them and leaving the plants in operation. About fifteen shots

but they deny it, and say it was an un-provoked assault upon them by the guards. The rioters returned to their place of rendezvous, and are rapidly massing men for another attack. The greatest excitement precalls, and a pitched batle of greater magnitude and with more serious results

riff McCann of Westmoreland was elegraphed and arrived on the grounds at toom with a posse of deputies. The coke region is now in a more critical

condition than at any time since the famous riots of 1801, when so cany depredations and so much shooting was done. Tomorrow morning an immense mass meeting will assemble south of Uniontown

and march from one end of the region to the other for the purpose of forcing a sus-

The war between the coke mine strikers and the workmen is now on in earnest, and a number of serious outbreaks are reported. The worst of these was a murdercus assault on Andy Miller, a Hungarian. near Trotter, shortly before midnight. He was attacked by fifty rioters, and being taken for a workman, was horribly beaten with clubs and stones. He was released only when thought to be dead. He will not The southern end of the region was the

field works of the Frick Company, to the Fairchance works of the Fairchance Fur-nace Company, and drove the men from the yards. Very little resistance was offered, and now all the plants south of Connellsville are shut down.

ville are shut down.

The men were found going to work, but returned without making a fight. The workmen at the Mount Braddock works of the W. J. Rainey Company were driven form the yards today by rioters, and the plant is now shut down, as are all the plants of the Rainey Company.

A delegation of rioters also visited the Wheeler & Morrell works of the McClure Company, and compelled the men working to lay down their tools and vacate the

It was later developed that the women

The news has just reached here that a orkman from the painter plant of the McClure Company was assaulted by wives of the strikers last night and clubbed into insensibility. He was carried home, and has not been able to move himself since.

LIBERALS WIN AGAIN.

A Slight Gain Made in an English

"all those things which are necessarily the accompaniments of such relations as existed between us."

The witness went on to distinguish what, in his mind, was the difference between love and the feeling that existed between them and love. He said his relations with her were not wholly sensual. She was, he said, at times an unusually good colloquist and at times very attractive. There had been at times protestations of ardent love for and at times very attractive. There had been at times protestations of ardent love for him on her part. His own feeling toward her was not that of love. "It wasn't love," he said, "in the sense we would usually use that term. Sometimes there was a very great kindness on my part, and sometimes a very great anger and fierceness of resistance."

The Subject of Marriage. The defendant said the subject of mar riage was first broached, he thought, when His attention was called to a subsequent conversation, to which he had testified, in which he had spoken of the impossibility illogo today. The rioters had assembled in large numbers and were parading about the known of the impediments his forks with colors flying. The men were working both on the yards and in the pit hand the strikers asked them to come out. No response was given.

Superintendent Boyle and fifteen armed deputies were in charge of the works and warned the strikers not to trespass. The rioters paid no attention to it and made a rush on the works. The first move called forth a volley of shot from the guards and forth a volley of shot from the guards and forth a volley of shot from the guards and contact with some of the best people of her state; that she had lived among most one Hungarian fell mortally wounded. The reputable people, among people of high character; their relations, though known to a number of persons, were concealed from the world in which they moved.



Mr. Wilson then asked if, so far as that was concerned, there was any impediment to their marriage. The defendant said that this was only the small dust in the balance. There never was, he repeated, in answer to a question, any contract of inarriage or engagement between them.

The Arrangement Between Them. Mr. Wilson then asked what the arrange

ment was between them. He said that there was no understanding that they should have the semblance of an engagement, or an appearance of an engagement. Blackburn. On the 17th of May there was an agreement that they should go to Maj. Moore and make a certain statement agreed

that, he thought, two or three times and had spoken to her of the matter. The agreement he had with the plaintiff was that she was to go to New York and the relations between them were to be permanently suspended. The defendant went to New York April 29. He understood plaintiff arrived there the night after, went to the Hoffman House and represented herself as his daughter. The 20th of April was the night le was married.

Here Mr. Wilson handed the defendant a paper which he said was a marriage certifi-

LATE NEWS BY WIRE. ACTS OF DECEPTION

statements made by the plaintiff. He had no recollection of making any such statement. The substance of Mr. Breckinridge's recollection and that of Mrs. Blackburn's was identical, though as to the form the conversation took their recollections differed. That substance was that he went there, notified Mrs. Blackburn of their engagement and expressed his gratification at the conversationation continged by the plaintiff. He had no recollection and that of Mrs. Blackburn's was identical, though as to the form the conversation took their recollections differed. That substance was that he went there, notified Mrs. Blackburn of their engagement and expressed his gratification at the court research devices.

fered. That substance was that he went there, notified Mrs. Blackburn of their engagement and expressed his gratification at the kindness Mrs. Blackburn had already shown the pialnuiff.

The Subsequent Interviews.

Coming to the second interview with Mrs. Blackburn, at which the defendant was not accompanied by Miss Pollard, the defendant was added and that he could not recollect saying what Mrs. Blackburn testified to, that he had noticed she was shocked when he had announced his engagement; he did not recall her saying that this was a poor return for so myich devotion as he received. His recollection was that Mrs. Blackburn said that he had been fortunate in the devotion that he had been fortunate in the devotion had no attempt to be accurate recollection was that Mrs. Blackburn said that the had been fortunate in the devotion had no attempt to be accurate as to every word spoken, but his testimony, are read from the record by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Breckinridges also docurated on that occasion. Maj. Joore, he said, had made no attempt to be accurate as to every word spoken, but his testimony, are read from the record by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Breckinridge characterized as a boiled marriage he would be no less fortunate, the did not recall that he had told Mrs. Blackburn that he had thought he had discovered Miss Foliard's feelings toward him, and as a man of honor there was nothing for him to do but to offer her his hand. Defendant believed he had spoken of Miss Foliard's friendless condition. He was doing, he said, all he could to carry out the agreement the had made with the plaintiff. As to the next interview with Mrs. for him to do but to offer her his hand. Defendant believed he had spoken of Miss. Pollard's friendless condition. He was doing, he said, all he could to carry out the agreement he had made with the plaintiff. As to the next interview with Mrs. Blackburn, when they were talking about where Miss Pollard should go, and what would be best, the defendant said Miss Pollard had spoken of going to Europe. In that conversation witness had said it might be pleasant if the plaintiff could meet them in Europe, and Mrs. Blackburn said the might be pleasant if the plaintiff could meet them in Europe, and Mrs. Blackburn had thereupon said that she and her sister preferred not to be hampered or travel with a party. He did not recall the words Mrs. Blackburn testified to having used warning him that she could have nothing to do with their affair, if he was too attentive or did anything likely to make a scandal. The witness said that in the conversation Mrs. Blackburn had spoken of the talk that might be excited, and then the defendant had urged Mrs. Blackburn to aid him in getting the plaintiff to leave and remain away from Washington until their marriage—for he was constantly leaving Mrs. Blackburn under the impression that he was goling to marry the plaintiff.

"I was honestly," said the defendant, "if

burn under the impression that he was goling to marry the plaintiff.

"I was honestly," said the defendant, "If
I can use such an expression, trying to
carry out my agreement with the plaintiff."

"You were honestly trying to deceive Mrs.
Blackburn?" said Mr. Wilson.

"Yes," said Mr. Breckinridge with a sigh.
"I was honestly trying to deceive her. I
therefore do not blame Mrs. Blackburn for
feeling some acerbity about the case."

Mr. Wilson continued to go over other statements made by Mrs. Blackburn in that and other interviews. As to the statement that Mrs. Blackburn

had made that the defendant had told her that Miss Pollard was worrying herself and himself by her jealousy, and asked her to and was represented as disclaiming that any word of affection had passed between him and Mrs. Wing, and had declared his intention of going to Kentucky when Congress adjourned and arranging for his future marriage.

The defendant in answered Mr. Breckinridge.

The defendant in the plaintiff always refused to settle her claims against him by the payment of a certain sum by him, on the condition that they separate.

"She realized," he said, "that she had me capitalized for a good, steady income." I was to supply her with funds as she not be a supply her with f

re directly, and objection was made by thompson to his requiring the witness answer in a word, after reading to him a g deposition.

T. Wilson said all he wanted was to have

error by faulty recollection. He thought Mrs. Blackburn had also confused statements he had made to Miss Pollari with statements she had made to him. He did not think Mrs. Blackburn had

purpose was to carry out an understanding between them that these statements should be made for the sake of removing from Maj. Moore's mind the idea that Miss Pollard was a suitable person to turn ever to the police. The visit was made for the sake of placing her in a better light with Maj. Moore, and not because they feared he was likely to make public what he knew. The necessity for saying that they were going to be married, Mr. Breckinridge said, arose from the fact that it was the only condition upon which she would go to Maj. Mcore's office. He had agreed to make precisely the statement that he did make, that she was pregnant by defendant, that she was going away until the child was born and that they were to be married as soon a her condition warranted it.

There was no agreement about the clasping of hands, and it came about through the plaintiff taking defendant's hand. This was an interpolation, he said, whether

Maj. Moore that the scene must have been an impressive one.

"It was," said Mr. Brecginridge, "an occurrence that Maj. Moore had probably never seen before, and I trust will never see again. My purpose throughout was, if I may use the phrase, to rehabilitate the plaintiff in the estimation of Maj. Moore."

The Desire to Separate Not Mutual.

Continuing, Mr. Breckinridge said that the desire to senate work.

the desire to separate was not mutual. He was anxlous to bring about a separation and to break up the relations that existed between them, but Miss Pollard was not willing. She wanted to marry, and if he refused in that she wanted to keep up the same relations that had existed for nine years, with the understanding that he was not to marry any one else. Mr. Breckin-ridge again stated that at times she seemed

ridge again states and an analysis of her at other times he was not so sure of her wishing it.

"Then you wanted to push her out into the world, in the sense of breaking off with her?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"Most emphatically, yes," answered Mr. Breckinridge.

The defendant in answer to further questions stated that the plaintiff always retions the plaintiff al

In this or said all he wanted was to have the defendant answer the question and not to make speeches.

Mr. Breckinridge said he was willing and desirous of answering the questions.

Some More Denials.

He denied that he had ever told Mrs. Blackburn that he was not going to marry Mrs. Wing and had no intention of marrying her. He had not spoken to her of Mrs. Wing until after his marriage with Mrs. Wing, and that was after Congress adjourned.

"Do you deny the truth of Mrs. Blackburn's statement?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"I do not deny their truth, in the sense of saying that she has testified faisely. I do say that she got several conversations commingled and that she has been led into error by faulty recollection.

He thought Mrs. Blackburn had also contributions and the manuscript of a single statement?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"It do not deny their truth, in the sense of saying that she has testified faisely. I do say that she got several conversations commingled and that she has been led into error by faulty recollection.

THE HEAVE AND AGE.

PARTIES AN

SOME TARIFF TALK

How Senator Quay Explained a Petition as to Sugar.

SENATOR ALLISON RESUMES HIS SPEECH

The English-Hilborn Contested Election Case Settled.

HILBORN UNSEATED In the Senate today the report of the Sec

retary of Agriculture relative to the visible supply of wheat, in response to the resolu-tion of Senator Pettigrew, passed yesterday, was read and referred to the committee on Among the petitions and memorials pre-

sented was one by Senator Gordon of Geor-gia, being a protest of the Baptist Churches of Atlanta, Ga., against the constitutional amendment proposed by Representative Morse (Mass.) recognizing the Deity in the preamble to the Constitution. It was re-ferred to the judiciary committee. A Tariff Petition.

A lively debate was precipitated by the presentation of a memorial from the Phila-delphia board of trade praying for adequate duties on sugar. Senator Quay, who presented the memorial, sent it to the clerk's sented the memorial, sent it to the clerk's desk to be read, but Senator Harris, carrying out the threat made yesterday that he would object to the interposition of any business which would delay the tariff bill, objected to the reading of the memorial, whereupon Mr. Quay withdrew the memorial and began to read it himself.

Mr. Harris objected to this also and requested that the rule regarding petitions and memorials be read. He said that they could not be read at length either by the clerk nor by the Senator presenting them.

Mr. Aldrich's Hint. suggested to Senator Quay that upon any question coming up in the morning hour he could address the Senate upon it and read the memorial as a part of his remarks.

Mr. Harris agreed as to the correctnes of Senator Aldrich's hint, but characterized it as an ingenious method of violating the

Senator Vest took the same position as Senator Harris and asserted that if all petitions were to be read the entire time of the Senate would be fully taken up.
Senator Aldrich said that the committee on finance had heard certain interests, while others had been precluded. This practically amounted to a denial of the right of petition. The discussion was further taken part in by several other Senators on both sides of the chamber.

The Vice President held that the purpose of the Senate in enacting the rule was evidently in the interest of economy of time, and he was compelled to sustain the point of order of Senator Harris. Senator Quay asked if it was the decision of the chair that he might make a brief statement, and the Vice President assented.

Mr. Quay then explained that the peti-

Mr. Quay then explained that the peti-

tion was from the Philadelphia board of trade, one of the greatest commercial bed-ies in the country, composed of men of high intelligence and wealth. high intelligence and wealth.

It dealt with the duty on sugar imposed by the pending bill, holding that it would result in the importation of loaf and granulated sugar. The petitioners urged that all sugar of 98 degrees polariscope test or No. 16 Dutch standard should be subject to a tax of \$1.36 per 100 pounds and 1-4 of a cent per pound additional on refined sugar, or \$1.51 per 100 pounds.

The duty proposed in the bill would endanger the \$0.000,000 invested in the business in Philadelphia and the 6,000 men employed in the industry there.

The incident was thus closed, and, on, motion of Mr. Gallinger (X. H.), the Senate took up the bill to more effectually suppress gambling in the District of Columbia. The bill as amended was then passed on a yea and nay vote of 32 to 11.

The resolution offered by Senator Peffer some time ago directing the finance committee to report a bill repealing all laws authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds without specific authority from Congress was laid before the Senate It dealt with the duty on sugar impos

his resolution.
At 2 o'clock Mr. Peffer asked unanimous consent that the resolution should lie over until tomorrow morning, when he would continue his remarks. It was granted.

The tariff bill was then laid before the Senate as the unfinished business and Mr. Allison took up the thread of his argument at the point at which it was drapped yes-

THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL. The Garbage Sureties Make an Offer to the District.

The Commissioners spent a large portion

The Commissioners spent a large portion of the afternoon discussing the garbage problem with Manager Bally representing the sureties of the defunct National Sanitary Company. Manager Bally submitted the following letter from President Warfield of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, which is the surety of the failing contractors. "Referring to our several literature." tors: "Referring to our several interview

ition of garbage I beg to submit the following statement of facts in reference to the contract which you made with the National Sanitary Company: That contract allowed the destruction of the garbage within the limits of the District of Columbia at a plant erected upon a site selected and located under and by your authority. The plant was finished at a very great cost and the National Sanitary Company was performing the work in a satisfactory manner, as will fully appear from your report to Congress.

On December 1, 1863, the plant of said company was destroyed by fire. Arrangements have been made by which the factory can be rebuilt and the contract carried out, but we are advised that it is your desire, as well as that of the people of your city, that the plant should not be rebuilt upon its present site, but that it should be removed beyond the limits of the District. To do this il involves great cost and loss to the parties interested, but if you deem it best to isoiate the factory at a point where there can be no objection upon the part of the citizens of Washington we are prepared to say that if you will arrange to give a just compensation for the destruction of this garbage in a manner not to create a nuisance to the people of the District and will make a contract for such a period of time as will justify the large expenditure necessary to erect a plant to perform the work properly and satisfactorily without loss we will make the following proposition:

The Proposition.

come to realism of the situation.

They are confronted, too, by their lack of ability to depress prices under cover of extreme duliness, which suggests a buying back of their recent sales a few eighths in advance of the original transaction. This same by reduction or cremation for the sum of \$23,000 per annum for a term of three and years, or, if the contract can be made for a period of ten years, we will be willing to or perform the work for \$25,000 per annum; provided, however, that a reasonable time be given to erect a factory, and until said factory is built, or in the event of the suspension of work at the factory by fire or from any other cause, we shall be permitted to dispose of the garbage otherwise, without creating a nuisance.

"We further agree to give a daily garbage service within the limits of Washington city and Georgetown, for the months of May, June, July, August and Septembar or said months in each uring the evicusing the service within the service within the limits of Washington city and Georgetown, for the months of wash, June, July, August and Septembar or said months in each uring the evicusing the service within the limits of Washington city and Georgetown, for the months of washington or said months in each uring the evicusing the service within the limits of Washington city and Georgetown, for the months of washington or said months in each uring the evic

"We further agree to give a daily garbage service within the limits of Washington city and Georgetown, for the months of May, June, July, August and September of each year, for the additional sum of \$16,000 for said months in each year, resepctively, during the existence of this contract, which expires June 30, 1897."

THE MAYOR OF FLORENCE.

What He Says of the Recent Conflicts in South Carolina.

Mayor W. W. Hersey of Florence, N. C., ne of the centers of conflict over Gov. Tiliman's dispensary law, was at the Cap-itol today, in company with Representa-tive McLaurin of South Carolina. The mayor is not apprehensive of further troumayor is not apprehensive of further trou-ble at Florence. He says the militia are-standing by the governor. Mayor Hersey is convinced, however, that the recent con-flict has demonstrated that the dispensary law cannot be executed and must be re-pealed. He says people who have hereto-fore supported the law now recognize its futility and are urging its repeal.

The House District Committee Acts on The House District committee today in-

structed Mr. Richardson of Tennessee to report favorably to the House the bill to amend the charter of the Belt Line Rail-road Company in accordance with the Richardson bill amended, as suggested by the Commissioners. The road is and L street east along L street to 20th and thence to M and from M to Rock creek. The bill authorizes the road to abandon those tracks in South Washington and connections, the abandonment of which the Commissioners recommended, and in addition the committee adopted a clause permitting the abandonment of the tracks along O and P streets between 4th and 11th streets, concerning which the Commissioners made no recommendation. The committee also reported favorsbly the Senate bill to promote anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia. The question of the suburban railroad and the proposition to extend the steam railroad along Water street in Georgetown were discussed, but no action was taken upon them. abandon those tracks in South Washington

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Venezuelan Awards. The Senate committee on foreign relations had under consideration today a bill to proawards made under the treaty of April 25, 1866. These funds were invested in United States government bonds and the increase due to interest and appropriation amounts to \$117,502. The bill under consideration provides that the Department of State may apply this amount to the payment of other awards of Venezula claims made subsequent to those on which the money has accumulated and credit the Venezulan government with this amount. The bill has been favorably reported by a subcommittee, and the discussion today indicated that it would receive the sanction of the entire committee at an early day.

Union Pacific Reorganization.

Union Pacific Reorganization.

The Senate committee on Pacific railroads today had under consideration the question of the reorganization of the Unioi Pacific railroad. The discussion was largely in-formal. Chairman Brice informed the com-mittee that the Attorney General had a plan of organization under consideration and that he thought the proper course of the committee would be to await his report before attempting to take definite action.

The President's condition.

The President is still suffering with the gout and has not yet wholly recovered the use of his right foot. He was able, however, to hobble into the cast room this afternoon and shake hands with about 300 excursionists.

The President's Condition.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Ma. April 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged—receipts, 11,502 barrels; subjected x, 23,955 barrels; sales, 950 barrels. Wheat strong—spec, (23,252,4 pml, 02,3625, May, 634, July, 64,5464); steamer No. 2 red, 50% bid—receipts, 19,887 bushels; subjects, subjects, subjects, subjects, subjects, subjects, 10,400 bushels; stock, 910,400 bushels; sales, 98,000 bushels—milling wheat by sample, 584,260, town strong—spot, 42% bid. April, 42% bid; May, 42% bid; steamer mixed, 41,414,—receipts, 27,141 bushels; subjects, 98,828 bushels; stock, 91,214 white wastern, 48,8384; No. 2 mixed western, 155,3354; bushels; stock, 91,214 bushels; stock, 25,461 bushels; stock, 91,214 bushels; stock, 25,461 bushels. Hay quiet and steady—spood to choice timothy, \$14,59,345,50, Grain freights dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Butter very firm—fance creamory, 23 do initiation, 18,20; do laid. Eggs weak—fresh, 105,111. Cheese unchanged.

FINANCE AND TRADE

It Was Dull and Listless in Wall

OPERATORS INCLINED TO BE HOPEFUL

Missouri Pacific Scores Another

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Inspatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There was nothing of interest to any but the professional operator in today's dull and listless market. The disinterestedness at times approached dangerously near the stagnation point. any importance has been dislodged. The bears have consequently come to realize that they have done all the selling and can-

from 5 to 8 per term the company's books. Distillers was freely sold during the morning and lost 11-2 per cent from opening figures.

National Cordage lost 11-2 per cent to 21 1-2 on realizing. Sugar brokers report a brighter outlook for that commodity, resulting in an advance in the rates for resulting in an advance in the rates for resulting in an advance in the price of fined and a slight reduction in the price of

The market for sterling and continental bills was strong at a fractional advance over yesterday's rates. There is some inquiry from arbitrage houses for bills to cover sales of stocks for foreign account. The continued scarcity of all classes of commercial bills and the selling of stocks by London has given rise to some speculation as to the probabilities of gold exports. The leading down-town banks say that none will go out this week unless French houses come into the market. Prices rallied fractionally during the last hour, but closed dull and irregular.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. si

N. A. and Chicago... 936 Pacine Mail
Phila, and Reading ...
Pullman P. Car Co.
Richmond Terminal... Wabash, pfd 10% 16% 16% Wabash, pfd 10% 16% 16% 18% Wheeling & Lake Eric. 10% 11% 11% Weeling & L. F. pfd. 51 51 50% Western Union Feb. 54 84 84 84 Wisconsan Central.

Silver. Ex. Div. 1%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call-12 o'clock m.—Columbia Fire Insurance, 30 at 14. Government Bonds.—United States 4s, registered, 1997, 113% bild, 114% asked. United States 4s, coppon, 1997, 113% bid. United States 5a, 117% bid. District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fushing 5s, 108 bid. 30-year Funding 6s, gold, 1198, bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1901, 117 bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1905, 129 bid. 3,63s, Funding currency, 111½ bid. 113 asked. 35s, reg. 2-10s, 100 bid. Miscellaneous Bords.—Washington and George-Miscellaneous Bords.—Washington

temporary in the face of improved natural conditions.

Missouri Pacific scored another gain of 1 per cent to 32 after a rather weak opening on reported improvement in traffic. The recent 10 per cent rise in this property is said to be less than one-half of the gain to be finally recorded.

Delaware and Hudson reflected the popular demand for gilt-edged investments by advancing 3 1-2 per cent on comparatively small transactions. New England is expected to show a net loss for last quarter of nearly \$90,000 notwithstanding the fact that the most severe economic measures have been resorted to in order to curtail operating expenses. Rumors of approbable sale of this road serve the temporary purpose of holding the price up.

General Electric sold down 2 per cent on the published report that in spite of the good statement of earnings for last year the present market price of the stock is from 5 to 8 per cent above its values on the company's books. Distillers was freely sold driving the morning and lost 11-2 per cent from opening figures.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Range of the Thermometer. The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 46; 2 p.m., 54; maximum, 54; ininimum, 41.

John Swigart, proprietor of the Illustrated Century, died Monday evening in Chicago of peritonitis.